

lacustris, as well figured by Lessona and Pollonera, are very unlike those of *A. lavis*, and appear to indicate a distinct species, as the Italian authors maintained.

HENRY HEMPHILL.

We have just received notice of the death, July 25, at Oakland, Cal., of Henry Hemphill, in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Hemphill was born in Wilmington, Del., in 1830, but for many years had been a resident of the state of California. He was a mason by trade and took great pride in his proficiency. More than fifty years ago he became interested in the shells of the Pacific coast and formed one of a group of enthusiastic collectors which included Kellogg the botanist, Harford, Voy, Stearns and others, of which he was the last survivor. His trade brought him in, at California union wages, such a good income that he could not only lay away a fair nest egg for his old age, but take long vacations. During these periods he visited Florida and all parts of the Pacific coast south of British Columbia, and became one of our most expert collectors of mollusks. The genus of slugs, *Hemphillia*, was named in his honor by the late W. G. Binney, and a host of species commemorate in like manner his success as a collector.

He published but few papers himself, but was the cause indirectly of much publication by others. He had a keen eye for relationships and differences, and at times mounted on large tablets series of land shells with radiating lines of variation which were most instructive, and which found a place in some of the most important museums. He had been long a widower, and, as age diminished his energies, he retired to Oakland, where for the last few years he made his home with an only daughter. His kindly ways and generosity to others will keep his memory green among those who knew him. He left what is doubtless the best and most complete collection of Pacific coast shells, up to the time of his retirement, that is to be found anywhere except in the National Museum. It is particularly rich in series showing

variation, and in the land shells; also including much valuable exotic material received in exchange. It is to be hoped that this collection may be preserved intact in one of the public institutions of the Pacific coast, as at present a collection of shells worthy of the State of his adoption does not exist in any university or museum west of the Rockies. (Science, August 21, 1914).

WM. H. DALL.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF THE NAIADES OR PEARLY FRESH-WATER MUSSELS. By Charles Torrey Simpson. Published by Bryant Walker, Detroit, Mich., pp. xi, 1540. Mr. Simpson's *Synopsis of the Naiades*, 1900, next after the *Observations* of Lea, has done more than any other work to stimulate and direct the study of fresh-water mussels. Very little work had been done on our fauna for many years until Simpson's investigation inspired renewed research. The large mass of work which has appeared in the last few years, extending the lines initiated by Simpson, is the best testimonial to the value of his *Synopsis*.

After the *Synopsis* was launched, Mr. Simpson began the more comprehensive work now before us, in which all of the species are described. It was intended that all should be illustrated, but this expectation could not be realized, and on the removal of the author to Florida in 1902, the work was laid aside. Unwilling to see the progress of Naiad study delayed for want of a descriptive work fully developing Simpson's system, Mr. Bryant Walker undertook the publication of this monumental monograph, assisting Mr. Simpson in completing the descriptions of the period from 1902 to January, 1913. The labor and expense of bringing out the book must have been very great, and Mr. Walker has earned the gratitude of conchologists for his part in it.

Mr. Simpson has adhered to the classification of the *Synopsis*, with few changes, in the belief that subsequent work on taxonomy and nomenclature has not yet progressed far enough to warrant such a general revision as will even-